

## BILLION DOLLAR BUG

Wellesley Hills, Mass., October 28, 1922. In view of the sensational reports relative to conditions in the South, especially due to the boll-weevil, Roger W. Babson has been asked to make an analysis of the Southern situation as it now appears from the view point of a statistician. Mr. Babson's statement is as follows:

"In the so-called 'cotton belt', which stretches across many of the Southern states, is produced 60 per cent of the world's supply of cotton. In fact, this cotton crop has been so important that the South has practically given its entire attention to cotton and thus become a 'one crop' country. The boll weevil is now destroying a large percentage of this cotton crop, so that in many sections only one bale of cotton is gathered where two were originally produced. Of course, great efforts are being made to control the boll weevil, and science will ultimately find a solution to this problem. In the meantime, however, there are several factors to be considered.

"First, our supply of cotton will be greatly reduced until this weevil is controlled. The amount produced for the next few years may not be more than half of the requirements of former years. This means that high prices may be expected both for raw cotton and for all manufactured cotton goods for some time to come.

"Secondly, the South, which has been a 'one crop' country, will be forced to raise other crops and become at least self-supporting. In previous years the South has imported from the Middle West nearly all the corn and a large proportion of the meat which it has consumed. This year the South has raised sufficient corn for its own use. It is also successfully ridding itself of the 'tick' which is so detrimental to raising good cattle. Herds of fine stock are rapidly increasing, and the South, which has an ideal climate for all-year stock grazing, should soon be one of the most important stock raising sections of the country. This means that the Middle West will have a serious competitor in corn and stock raising.

"The third factor to consider is that the South will steadily increase its manufacture of cotton into finished goods. Already it is shipping large quantities of these manufactured cotton goods into the northern states. These southern mills can produce very economically and are at the source of the raw materials. This means that the cotton mills of the eastern states will have serious competition. Owing to the present immigration restrictions, these northern mills will soon be greatly handicapped as to labor supply which fact should also aid the South.

"A fourth factor is that the southern farmers are employing less labor on their farms than under previous conditions, many of them reducing labor one half. The reason is that the farmers are planting a larger acreage in corn, hay, and other crops and less acreage in cotton. These other crops require less labor to work than cotton does. Today there is a very considerable unemployment of farm labor in the South. This means that there will be ample labor for cotton mills and other forms of manufacturing, and for the development of natural resources.

"Fifth and finally, the South is realizing its need of effort and struggle in order to hold its economic position. The boll weevil is forcing upon it a new economic condition which it is now bravely trying to meet. I believe it has the will to meet these new conditions, but it needs capital. The South has large undeveloped resources. It has coal, mineral deposits and water power. Its seaport cities have good harbors which are strategically located for commerce with Latin America and Southern Europe. Thus, as the South more fully realizes and grasps the opportunities which it holds, it will grow and develop rapidly into commercial importance. This means that during the next few years the South will offer many very attractive opportunities for the investor. Just at present the South is hard hit by the boll weevil; but this very fact is bringing it to a realization of its needs and opportunities. Thus, within a few years, a new economic condition should be established and the South should be more prosperous than at any time in the past."

The Babson-Bart index dropped off one point this week, standing now at 4 per cent below normal. This recession, however, has no especial significance. Further advance should be expected during the coming month.

## FIGHT NEXT YEAR'S WEEVILS NOW

Clemson College, Oct. 20.—Cleaning of the fields, the destruction of the stalks, and the planting of cover crops constitute the most powerful weapons for weevil fighting now in the hands of the farmer, says Prof. A. F. Conradi, Entomologist, who says that by efficient fall farm management the farmer can dictate to a

great extent how many weevils shall pass the winter on his farm.

Though much warning has already been given by the entomologists, and though the county agents are preaching stalk destruction right and left, many farmers are apparently not convinced of the need for immediate stalk destruction, says Prof. Conradi, and do not realize that this is practically the most important single step in any system of fighting the weevil. Boll weevils multiply in cotton until frost kills it. Many thousands of weevils may occur in each acre of cotton. Weevils hibernate—that is they pass the winter, only in the full grown stage. Hibernation usually begins with the coming of the first killing frost. They hibernate principally in cotton fields, and standing stalks make for them splendid winter homes.

The most favorable condition, therefore, for the successful hibernation for the boll weevils is found in fields where the cotton stalks, grass, weeds, dead leaves, etc., are left during the winter. Under such conditions the farmers may expect the greatest number of weevils to survive the winter. There is little prospect for successful growing under such conditions.

The earlier the cotton stalks are destroyed, the fewer the weevils that will survive the winter, and consequently the smaller the damage to the next crop. As far as possible, the stalks should be destroyed two weeks before the first killing frost.

In some sections the stalks are uprooted, piled and burned. This method is a very serious disadvantage in destroying a large amount of vegetable matter which should be turned under. Whenever the farmer is equipped with plows and mules so that the stalks may be turned under five or six inches after they have been cut down with the chopper, it is a very effective plan. A less effective method is to graze off all green cotton within a period of a few days. Whatever method one employs, the destruction of stalks must be thorough.

The following are a few of the many advantages secured from cleaning the fields and destroying the stalks.

1. A great many full grown weevils are killed outright.
2. Many young stages in the plants are killed.
3. The full grown weevils not killed are weakened by starvation if the stalks are destroyed two or three weeks before the first frost and these GALLEY EIGHT will not have sufficient strength to pass the winter successfully.
4. The removal of the stalks facilitates fall plowing and the planting of cover crops.
5. This fall cleaning program is also of the greatest benefit generally in destroying the winter homes and the winter food plants of other injurious pests of the farm.

## TAX NOTICE.

In accordance to law, the tax books will open on October 15th for collection of taxes and remains open to December 31st without penalty, and for the month of January one per cent on delinquents; for the month of February one per cent additional on delinquents; and for 15 days in March, 1st to 15th, five per cent additional on delinquents; on all real and personal property.

	Mills
State purposes	7½
Ordinary county	5½
Special county	2
Constitutional school	3
Special Tax for Schools	
District No. 1	6
District No. 2	8
District No. 3	6
District No. 4	4
District No. 5	0
District No. 6	8
District No. 7	9
District No. 8	6
District No. 9	9
District No. 10	6
District No. 11	6½
District No. 12	4
District No. 13	6
District No. 14	12
District No. 15	13
District No. 16	10
District No. 17	8
District No. 18	12
District No. 19	2
District No. 20	7
District No. 21	6
District No. 22	7
District No. 23	4
District No. 24	2
District No. 25	2
District No. 26	10
District No. 27	6
District No. 28	2
District No. 29	2
District No. 30	8
District No. 31	8
District No. 32	7
District No. 33	4
District No. 34	10

In addition to the above taxes, the following districts have special levies for bonds, as follows:

District No. 13	2 mills
District No. 14	5 mills
District No. 16	5 mills
District No. 34	8½ mills
District No. 11 (road)	7½ mills

Also one (\$1.00) dollar poll tax on

all male citizens from the age of 21 to 60 years old; also a commutation road tax of \$3.00 on all citizens between the ages of 18 and 55 years, except duly ordained ministers and teachers actually engaged in school work, and payable from Oct. 15th, 1922, to March 15th, 1923; also a capitation tax of \$1.25 on all dogs, payable only during the month of January, 1923.

Office will be kept open during legal hours for the collection of same.  
A. LEE SCRUGGS,  
Treasurer of Fairfield County.

COPY SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.  
(Complaint Served)

State of South Carolina,  
County of Fairfield.  
The S. M. Jones, Plaintiff,  
vs  
Caesar Mitchell and W. M. Patrick,  
Defendants.

To the Defendants Above Named:  
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action of which copy is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the City of Chester, S. C., within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

GLENN & GLENN,  
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.  
Chester S. C., October 21, 1922.

To the Absent Defendant, Caesar Mitchell:

Unless you appear and answer the Complaint herein, which has been filed in the Clerk of Court's office for Fairfield County, State of South Car-

olina, within the time allowed by law, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said Complaint.

GLENN & GLENN,  
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.  
Chester, S. C., Oct. 21, 1922. 31-33

Severe  
Indigestion

"I had very severe attacks of indigestion," writes Mr. M. H. Wade, a farmer, of R. F. D. 1, Weir, Miss. "I would suffer for months at a time. All I dared eat was a little bread and butter... consequently I suffered from weakness. I would try to eat, then the terrible suffering in my stomach! I took medicines, but did not get any better. The druggist recommended

Theford's

## BLACK-DRAUGHT

and I decided to try it, for, as I say, I had tried others for two or more years without any improvement in my health. I soon found the Black-Draught was acting on my liver and easing the terrible pain.

"In two or three weeks, I found I could go back to eating. I only weighed 123. Now I weigh 147—eat anything I want to, and by taking Black-Draught I do not suffer."

Have you tried Theford's Black-Draught? If not, do so today.

Over 8 million packages sold, a year. At dealers'

**CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS**  
—SOLD EVERYWHERE FOR—  
**CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS**  
Headache  
INDIGESTION  
Stomach Trouble

## NOTICE OF LOST CERTIFICATE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Chas. P. Wray & Co., for the issue of new certificates of the following lost certificates: Certificate No. 7, for 20 shares in the name of Jno. M. Cozart; Certificate No. 11, for 70 shares in name of Estate of Chas. P. Wray; Certificate No. 2, for 100 shares in name of Chas. P. Wray.  
27-32 JNO. M. COZART,  
Individually and as Executor.

## Clipper Belt Lacers

Anyone having a No. 2 Old Style Clipper Belt Lacer, we will be glad to allow them \$7.50 for it on the purchase of a No. 3 Lacer, making the price of the No. 3 \$17.50. So send your check for \$17.50 with the Old No. 2 Lacer, parcel post prepaid to us, and we will give you in exchange a No. 3 for \$17.50.

COLUMBIA SUPPLY COMPANY

823 West Gervais Street

Columbia, S. C.

## Warehouse Your Cotton

WE HAVE AMPLE STORAGE ROOM FOR COTTON IN LOTS OF TEN BALES OR MORE, AND WILL MAKE

LIBERAL LOANS ON COTTON

STORED WITH US.

The Winnisboro Bank

SATURDAY, OCT. 25th

Geraldine Farrar in "The Riddle Woman,"

With an all-star cast

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, NOV. 1st and 2nd

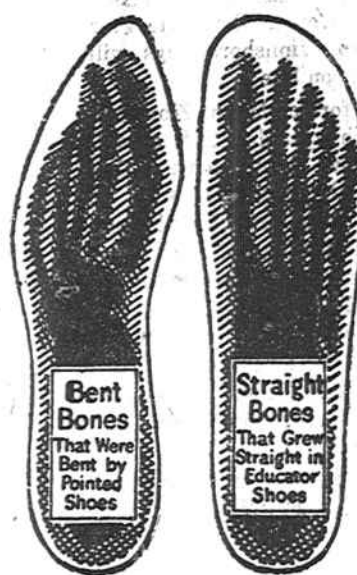
House Peters in "Human Hearts."

The one big story the whole world loves. A story for you, for your children, for your father and mother, for the whole world. DON'T MISS IT.

Opportunity comes seldom to him who waits. Why not grab it now?

Our policy is to save you money, and a thorough trial will certainly convince you.

One you don't believe, but it is easy to save money. We can help you.



Educator Oxford for Men

Unless branded on the sole, it is not an Educator

## Keep Your Girl's Feet Shapely



CHOOSE her shoes to fit her feet—rather than follow the usual method of crowding toes into pointed shoes that bend growing bones; and eventually bring corns, bunions, callouses, weak arches, and ingrowing nails.

Let us fit Educator Shoes to your daughter's feet. Have her slip on the Educator oxford pictured below. Educators are built to the correct foot shape, with full freedom for toes and tendons. They "let the feet grow as they should"—straight and shapely.

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